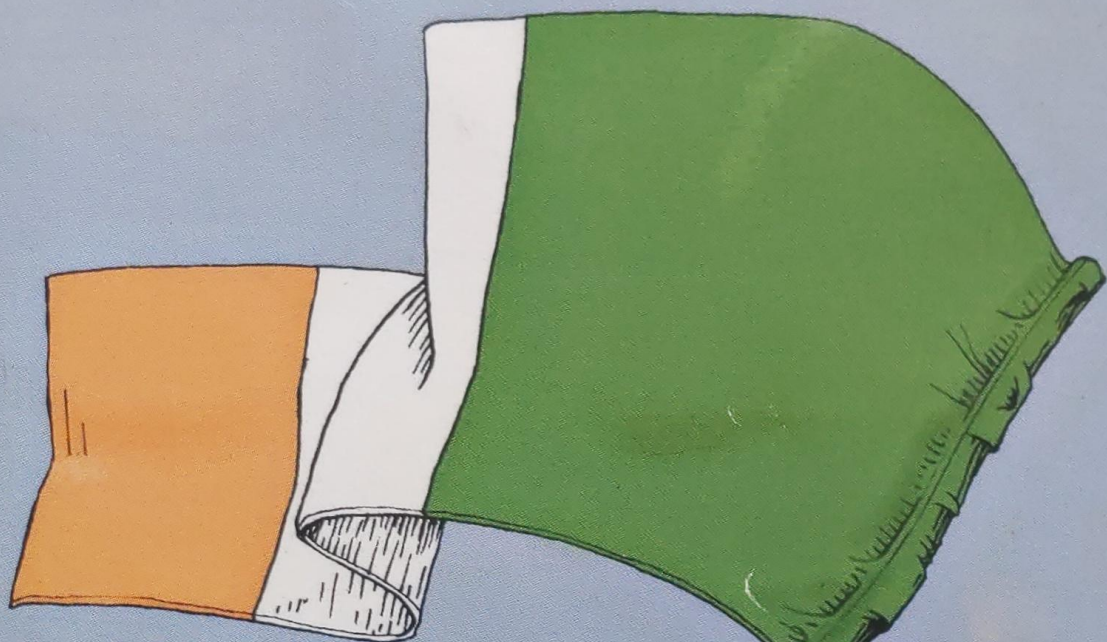


Δη Πάιρτί Νάισιύντα



Λεάβαν Οίφιγιύιλ
να ηάνο-Ψεϊρε 2019

Δη Cú



Leabhar Oifigiúil na hArd-Fheise 2019



Leabhar Oifigiúl na hArd-Fheise 2019
Cóipcheart © 2019 An Páirtí Náisiúnta

Gach ceart ar cosnamh

Clóbhuailte in Éirinn

Buíochas le cách a chur á n-iarracht agus á n-am isteach chun an leabhar
seo a chruthú

With thanks to all who contributed their time and effort
to produce this book

An Páirtí Náisiúnta
The National Party

Bosca Poist 12838 Baile Átha Cliath 2
P.O. Box 12838 Dublin 2

www.pairtinaisiunta.ie
www.nationalparty.ie

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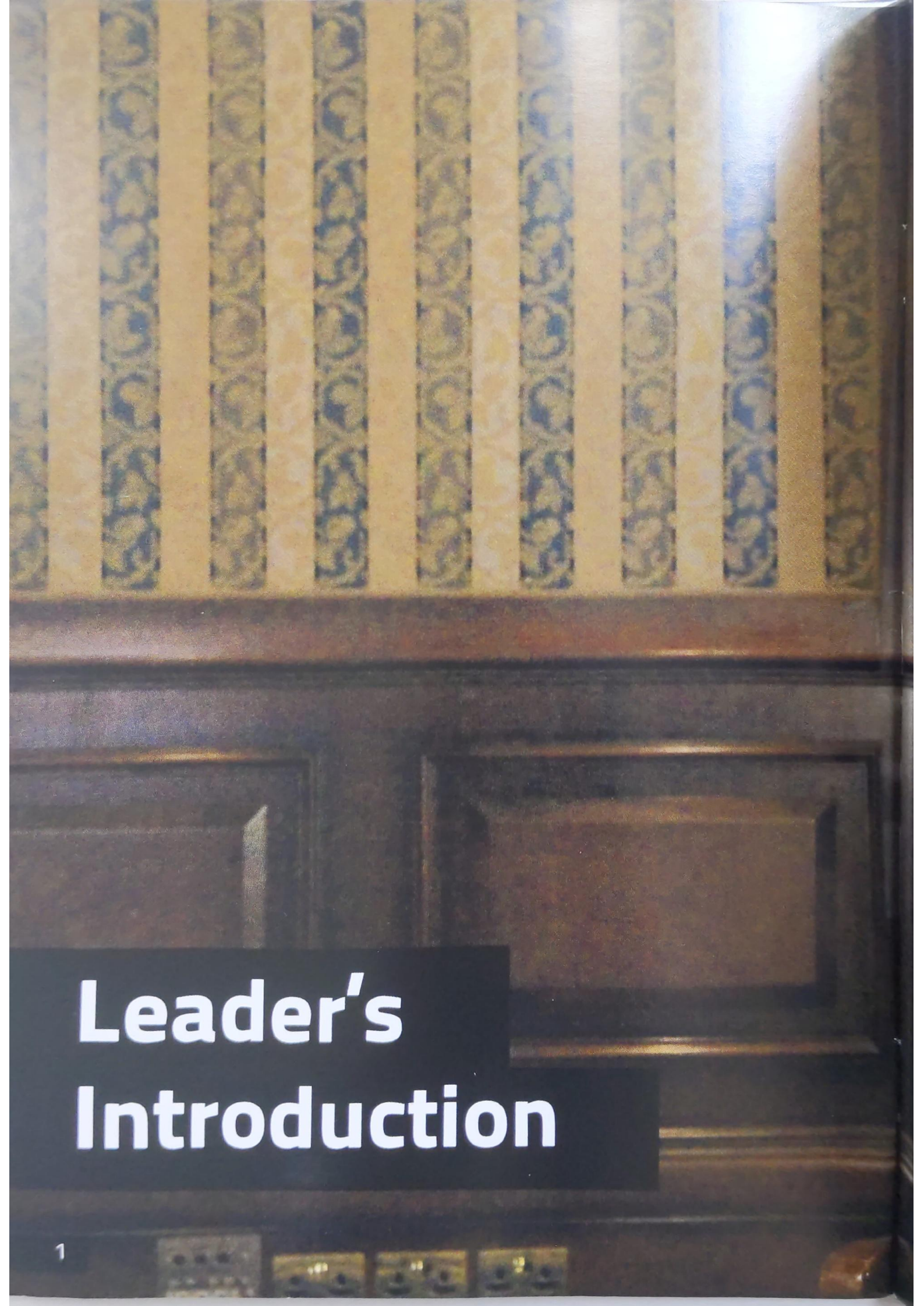
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Leader's Introduction



RISHMEN
YOIM

AN PÁIRTÍ

NP

AN PÁIRTÍ NÁISIÚNTA
THE NATIONAL PARTY

Ard Fheis 2019



Leader's Introduction

Justin Barrett

It is both an honour and a privilege to lead the National Party into this, the Third Ard Fheis, knowing that it has both remained unflinchingly loyal to its founding Principles and the National Idea. Though only that relatively short time in existence we have already set the gold standard by doing so, minor parties have come and gone effectively in that time frame and unique among

every political organisation in the country we have remained at core the same, no changing for fashion, or momentary swings of opinion, though the winds of massive social change have crashed all around us, everything, but the detail, was anticipated and prepared for.

I am especially proud to have retained the confidence of the Party membership, from the first of the first recruits right on to the latest signed up member. What makes

that really something is the calibre of people I have had the good fortune to have gather round that National Idea from that day to this. It is easy I imagine, because imagine I must, to more or less herd a rabble around as Fianna Fáil, Fine Gael, or Sinn Féin have done with government favours to hand around and easy victories to promise. But that is neither the intellectual standard of the average National Party member nor a fair measure of their character. You have been held together by a higher ideal and more a hope than a promise of better things, not for yourselves but for Ireland and with and through that hope, for your children and grandchildren, both born and unborn.

I say too without feint that the Party membership can feel proud of itself. It is you, not I, who have built the first

Irish political party in a century or more, taking the best of traditional values and welding them to the latest advances in communication technology as well as sheer hard work to make everything as solid as it is. 2019, in particular, has been the year of the ordinary Party member who has shouldered the burden of carrying our message to the nation at large in campaigns that would have been impossible even a year ago, and creating that vital organisational structure at cumann level that allows us to plan the course ahead with assurance.

During these years we have endured some trials, the most shocking as a single event, the result of the Abortion Referendum, but not just that, the rapid unravelling of the moral fabric of society itself, accompanied as it is now with the



everlooming shadow of demographic decline and forced invasion by means of mass-immigration. The powers that be seem insistent on "Hate Speech" legislation which may make anything and everything outside the Liberal/Leftist narrative actually illegal to express. Heady with a series of triumphs, yet fearful as mice of the coming backlash, God alone knows what such legislation might contain and how we will work around it. But as we do know, law is not stronger than life or men's desire to be free.

During that time too we have been taunted by short sighted "allies" and insidious enemies for not taking part in elections for which we freely admit we were not ready and would only have drawn upon us irrecoverable damage to no use in progressing the cause of the National Idea.

We held back with deliberate and steely calm determination. The enemies of Ireland get to choose enough of the factors at play in the struggle we have undertaken not to so very lightly hand them the only advantage we do have which is the patience to at least be ready, all things considered and relatively speaking, when the first major confrontation arises.

The coming year will see that confrontation in the clearest form in a General Election. We are neither overly optimistic, nor cowering in pessimistic gloom, about what the result of that Election will be. But we are determined to give them their first fight either way. We come upon the old party system as wolves in wolves' clothing. There is no secret agenda but the straightforward proposition to do away with all this





mess before it is too late, a message of National Awakening, and yes a deep hate in our hearts for traitors, planted there by them and nurtured and grown by love of Ireland. Ireland always and Ireland only.

We hear voices again giving unasked advice, to copy some Continental model of populism or follow the latest British political fashion. And while there is much to be said for what various groups, parties and alliances have achieved in reviving the flame of their own national identities throughout Europe, the message we present and the alternatives we produce for the Irish people must be authentically Gaelic, and absolutely our own. The Globalists of International Socialism and International Finance Capital own the copyright to changing political whims and focus group led advertising. On that ground they can never be beaten and will never be beaten. So we offer something else, something they cannot understand at all, something which the Irish people can barely articulate anymore, but which is more alive than the enemies of Ireland dare imagine.

In fighting an election, we are necessarily fighting the battle at a time, place and manner of their choosing. We have not the resources in money, media access, or even numbers to match the old parties. The National Party then relies more than ever on the mundane courage of its members and supporters. That Ireland is sick and tired of the way things are is a true but glib enough statement against the enormous

task of convincing the electorate, or at least a significant number of them, that we offer a better way.

Change is in the air though, the enemy is nervous for the first time in a long time. At this the National Party's Third Ard Fheis let us rededicate ourselves, mind and will, that the next year will bring only good things for Ireland and prove its enemies' fears more than well founded. ■

Ar Dheis Ar Aghaidh!



2019: Year in Review



BALLAGHADERREEN
LISDOONVARNA
ROOSKEY
MOVILLE
ABBEYLEIX
WICKLOW

The government has accelerated the process
of dispersing asylum seekers everywhere.
Our towns cannot cope.

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JOIN THE NP

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2019: Year in Review

The National Party

Hard Decisions: Planning 2019

In the latter half of last year, as we looked forward to 2019, an obvious question presented itself. This question was whether or not we should run in the upcoming local and European elections? The abortion referendum of 2018 had left us with no illusions as to the difficulties we would face in mobilising national campaigns. While any other type of Party or organisation could count on at least tokenistic media coverage, we could not. It was already clear that they were quite prepared to ignore us completely. The rules which applied to the rest of society, did not apply to us. As a result, we could not play by those rules.

Of the two election formats, a European campaign on big national issues seemed the most appealing. However, the absence of media coverage, particularly in a European election scenario, could only be compensated by an expensive, elaborate campaign. It would also require a larger number of on-the-ground volunteers than were currently active. Even money was

no guarantee of exposure, because, as we foresaw even then, private billboard companies might well find excuses not to run our adverts.

In short, we were not a normal political party, we were not in a normal political environment and we could not weigh our options in normal political terms. The National Party, we knew, was a long term project. Elections for the sake of elections were not necessarily the goal. The goal was to grow the Party into the vehicle for the National Idea. To push society from the fringes. With power or without power. To be the force which loomed in the consciousnesses of the Irish political establishment. To be that dreaded thing which they dared not mention.

Two options quickly revealed themselves. One was to spend the first half of 2019 on full election footing, putting our limited money and resources into a desperate campaign in which we had little likelihood of making an impact. The other option was to spend 2019 building the local structures of the Party, strengthening our capacity to run campaigns and looking forward to the real goal. Taking a crack at a General Election which seemed destined to fall in the Spring or Summer of 2020. This second





strategy was the one we chose.

The risk of this strategy was that we would receive negative criticism for not standing in elections. But this could not be helped. We could not be hostage to public perception. As it turned out, the benefits of our decision were quickly evident, and in the early part of 2016 we would go on to make more progress on the ground than we had made in the two previous years.

Cumann Formation: The Midlands Strategy

Few political organisations are built from nothing. And few endeavors present as many obstacles as creating a legitimate nationalist party in contemporary Ireland.

The first two years of the National Party involved what can mainly be described as thankless work. There was little support either from our friends or from our enemies. There were only calls for overnight success. Again and again, we ran into brick walls, pursued contacts and political relationships that came to nothing. Such are the teething problems with any movement such as ours.

But in 2019, the seeds which had been sown and watered, began finally to burst into life. In the Midlands, in particular, a ground organisation began to materialise. In Roscommon, Longford, Leitrim and Laois, leaders emerged to run cumainn. In the wake of the Strokestown evictions and a series of Direct Provision scandals, a new



spirit of rebellion was in the air. People were willing now to stand forward and present a public face to the Party. This occurred without us ever having moderated our message. We did not go to the people. In the end, the people came to us.

It is invariably the case with political movements that the kind of people you attract in the beginning are the kind of people you end up with. For all the accusations that the National Party is this or that, or that we are too extreme in our views, the people who we have attracted in the main are respectable and decent. They do not fit into some media stereotype. They are normal Irish people concerned about how their country is changing.

In the early part of 2019, we also launched cumainn in Limerick, Galway and Belfast. The emergence of leaders on the ground in different areas of the country, allowed us to activate a larger proportion of the membership. The Base stage was becoming the Constituency stage. The emergence of leaders also allowed the growth of more targeted activism. There remains, it must be said, many active cumainn throughout the country which do not have public reps at this time. And we appeal to those with leadership abilities to consider taking up such a role.

In May of 2019, we officially registered the Party in the 26 Counties and initiated a membership fee. This was a statement of intent directed towards the next General



Election. The goal now was clear and the foundation of our strategy was beginning to solidify.

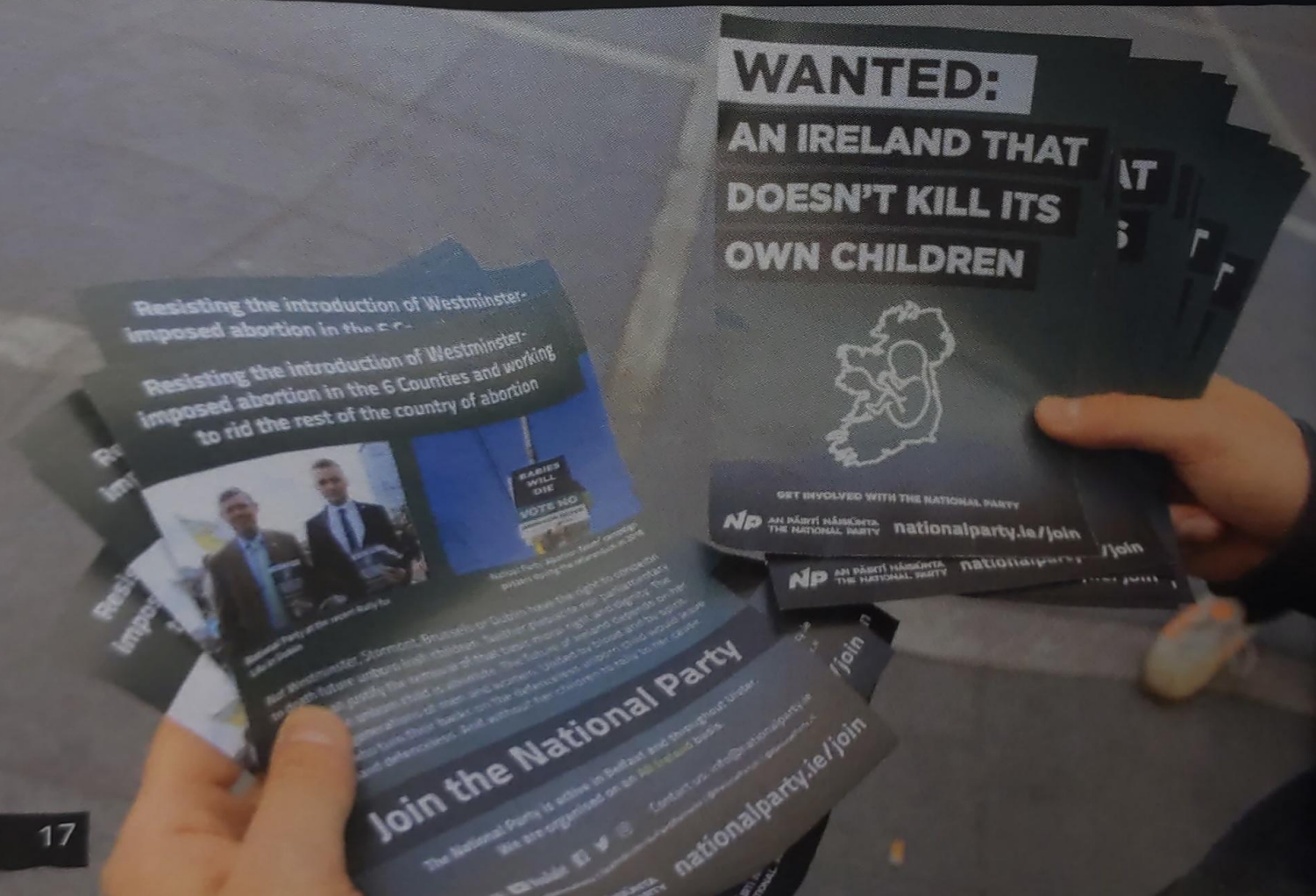
Targeted Activism

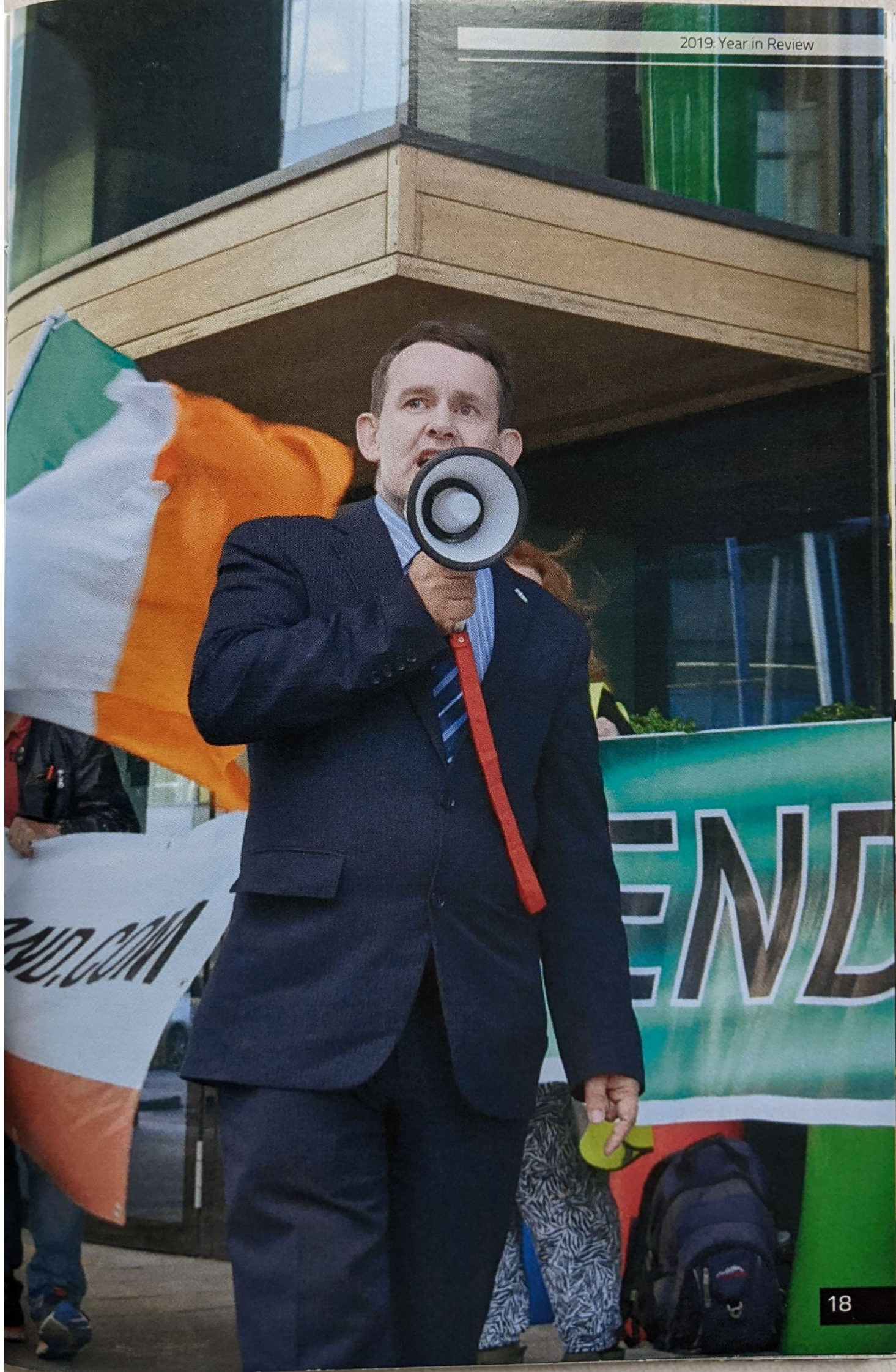
The tendency with political movements like ours is always to put the cart before the horse. To engage in activism before there are solid structures in place. The National Party has always advocated the strategy of Base, Constituency, Majority. You begin by creating a solid core of people. You grow the organisation. You develop systems, organisation and trust. You create something that isn't going to fall apart overnight.

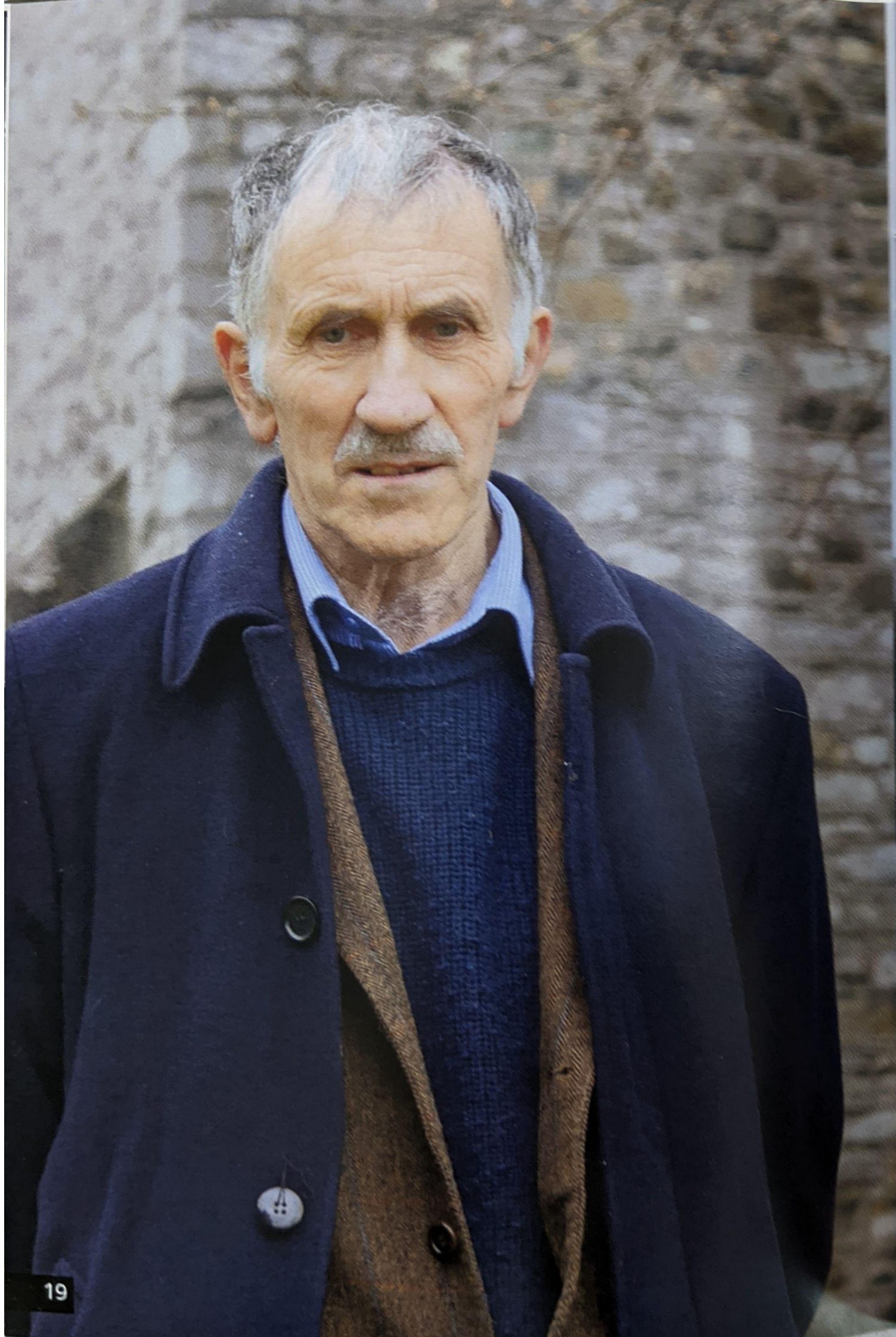
When this is achieved, you develop forms of activism that suit your organisational structure. The

National Party has developed very specific approaches that play to our organisational strengths. We believe in precision activism. That is, we do not signpost our activities in advance. We act asymmetrically. We do not create situations of entrenchment, such as large scale protests or marches, that require static defences. We go where we please and we do what we please. And as a result we do not create situations of confrontation in which our members can be framed in a negative light.

The approach of the various Left-wing "anti-racism" groups has always been to get nationalists on the street and create violent confrontation. Who wins the confrontation doesn't matter. What matters is that nationalists are









presented as thugs and this creates an electoral ceiling, beyond which nationalism will always struggle to advance. The only real purpose these Left-wing groups have is to contain and discredit nationalists. Once you realise this, the answer is simple. Do not play their game. Do not play by their rules. Instead, make your own game, make your own rules.

Strokestown:

In December 2018, James Reynolds and other Party activists, attended a Strokestown eviction protest in support of a family that had been evicted from their property by hired mercenaries. The anger around the protests was a significant moment, as it showed a growing discontent in parts of rural Ireland.

St. Patrick's Day:

On St. Patrick's Day, 2019, National Party members throughout the country coordinated a nationwide leafleting campaign, targeting parades in Dublin, Belfast, Waterford, Galway and Leitrim. The provocative slogan was "Drive Out the Snakes." The highlight of this campaign was the Leitrim cumann receiving permission to march with a National Party banner in the Mohill parade. The reaction to this activism was overwhelmingly positive and it highlighted the key aspects of our strategy. Never signpost your activity in advance. Organise on a national scale. Target precise locations. Utilise a striking and coordinated graphic design concept.



Easter:

On Easter Weekend, while also launching a cumann in Derry, National Party members coordinated banner drops in each of the four provinces. Each of the banners contained a portion of a single unifying message: "And righteous men will make our land a nation once again. Ar Dheis ar Aghaidh!" The banner drops took place in Dublin City in front of the GPO, in Limerick City on Sarsfield Bridge, in Grianán Ailigh on the Donegal/ Derry border, and on Wolfetone Bridge in Galway City.

Pro-Life Marches:

As 2019 progressed, activity increased with targeted leafleting campaigns occurring throughout

the country on a weekly basis. The National Party mobilised to leaflet at the annual pro-Life marches in Dublin, Derry and Belfast.

Barrow Street Protests:

During the Summer, many National Party activists, including our leader and deputy leader, attended the ACI Protests outside Google in support of Gemma O'Doherty's campaign against censorship.

No political organisation in Ireland can function any longer without access to the major social media platforms. These corporate monopolies are in a position to restrict political discourse in Ireland in a manner which endangers even the last vestiges of freedom of expression in this country. As well









JOIN THE NP IN DUBLIN

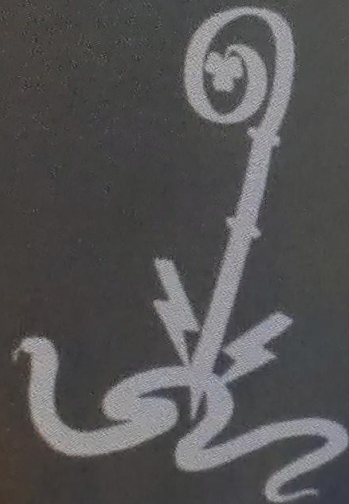


The National Party is dedicated to the fulfilment of the Irish national idea. We believe in the Irish people, our right to exist as a nation and our right to defend and lay claim to our homeland. We seek an Ireland united, Irish and free.

Get involved: nationalparty.ie/join

AN PÁIRTÍ NÁISIÚNTA
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DRIVE THE SNAKES OUT



Banking cartels, foreign occupation, vulture funds, anti-Irish NGOs, Islamic terrorists, EU federalists, 21st century planters, "open borders" extremists

GET INVOLVED WITH THE NATIONAL PARTY



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as maintain political power in the hands of the enemies of Ireland.

All-Ireland Final Day:

Having leafleted the streets of Dublin on All-Ireland Hurling Final Day, we decided to do one better for the Football Final. In addition to leafleting the match, we did a large banner drop over the M7, aimed at Kerry supporters driving up to the match. The banner slogan was "Ireland Belongs to the Irish." The idea behind the slogan was to show that what, on first appearance, was the most ordinary statement in the world, had now become the most controversial. As we see it, there is no need for "pan-European" or "Identitarian" slogans in Ireland. What is most pertinent is that Irish people regain a sense of themselves.

The matter of whether Ireland belongs to the Irish people is all that is pertinent. It is the point which we cannot concede. It is the bedrock of Irish nationalism. We need not look for slogans elsewhere.

The Ploughing Championships:

The National Party had a good presence at the Ploughing Championships this year with a contingent of activists present on all three days. This dovetailed with our deputy's leader's involvement with the meat factory protests. In an event which received media coverage in several papers, he and a number of other activists were thrown out of the Fine Gael tent during a heated discussion on beef prices. While farming politics is a difficult nut to crack for an ideological party such as



A photograph of a bridge with a large banner and people on top. The banner is blue with white text. Several people are visible on the bridge, some holding up the banner. An Irish flag is visible on the right side. The background shows a cloudy sky and the bridge's structure.

Ireland Belongs to the Irish

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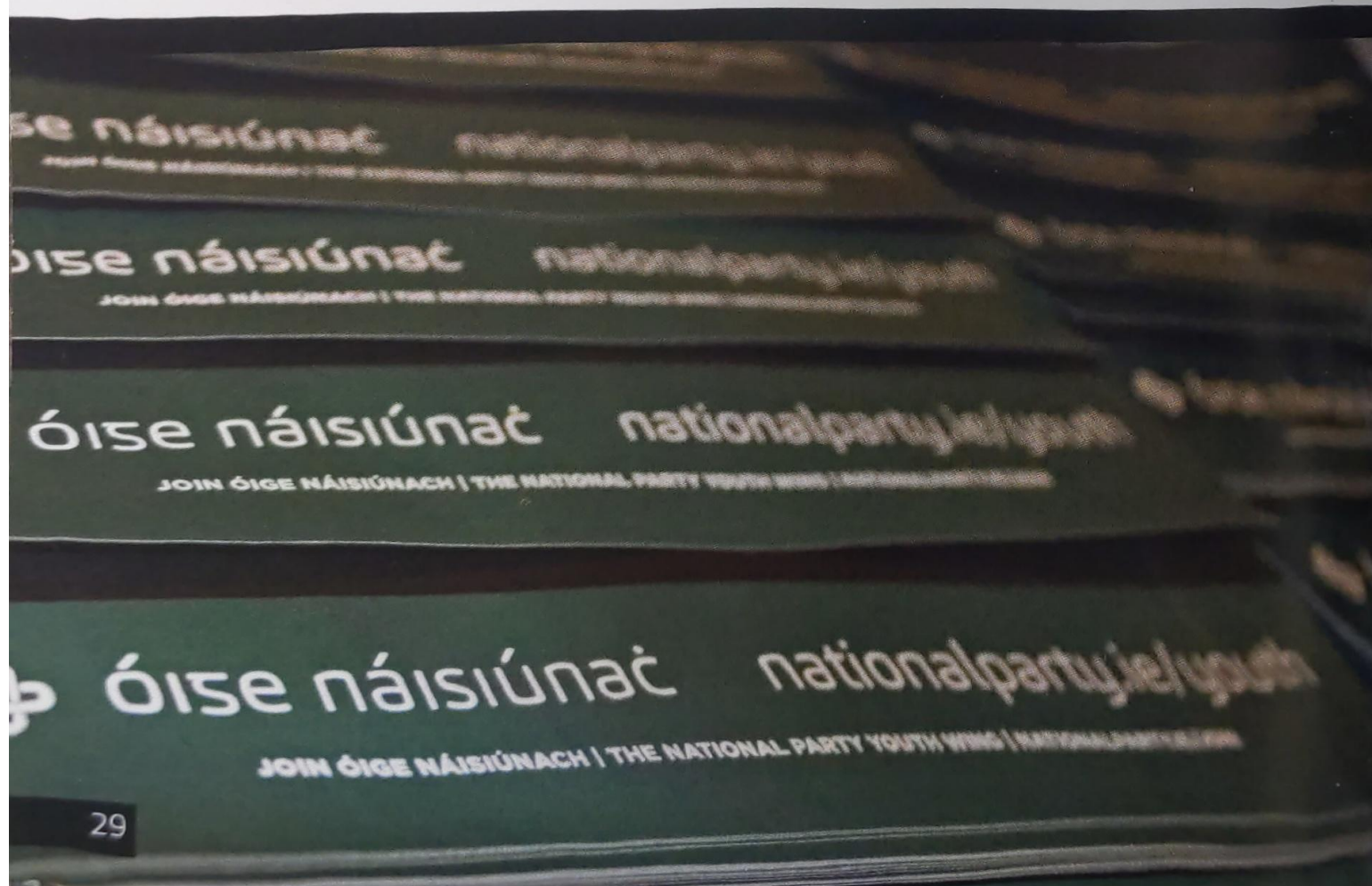
ours, the Ploughing Championships presented a perfect opportunity to mix with the public. There was also an evident discomfort from establishment politicians in the face of much greater public hostility than they were used to.

College Postering:

On the 17th of September, youth activists with the National Party postered campuses across the country, including University College Dublin, Trinity College Dublin, Technological University Dublin, Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology, National University of Ireland Galway, University College Cork, University of Limerick, Athlone Institute of Technology, Waterford Institute of Technology, Letterkenny Institute of Technology and West

Regional College Derry.

This postering campaign was conducted by the youth wing of the Party, Óige Náisiúnaigh, and its intent was to broadcast the existence of a nationalist presence on Irish campuses. In the future, youth members will continue to have a visible presence on campuses, aiming to voice what we perceive to be growing discontent with the conformist status quo. ■



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ITS REVOLUTION HAS
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JOIN ÓISE NÁISIÚNACH | THE NATIONAL PARTY YOUTH WING | NATIONALPARTY.IE/JOIN

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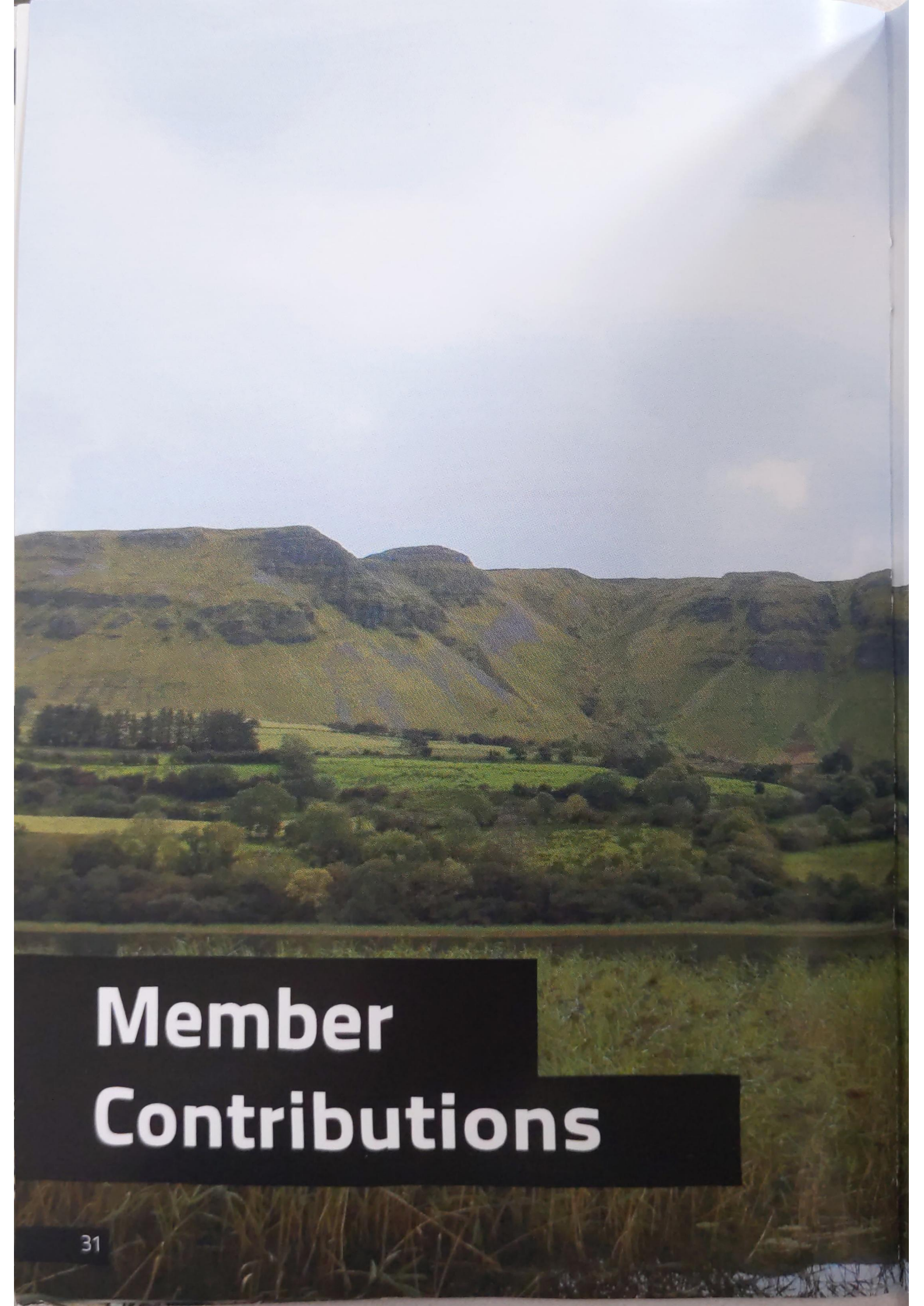
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Member Contributions



Countering Ideological Fatigue

The National Party

One thing I have noticed over the past few months is the effect which ideological fatigue can sometimes have on myself as well as on other nationalists. Of course, a long hard struggle will inevitably entail moments of disillusionment or disquiet. So it is important to keep busy, keep striving and keep active. For good times, as we all know, are hard earned. Occasionally I see some among us worn down by the effort of either arguing constantly with our peers or passively witnessing an endless stream of artless propaganda that we know not only to be absurd but morally abhorrent. It's like swimming in treacle. I can imagine that other National Party members occasionally experience the same thing. So I'd like to address this problem, explain why I think it happens and maybe suggest some solutions to ease the way for others.

So why does this happen? Well, humans are biologically predisposed to conformity with the norm. This is illustrated by the famous psychological experiments by Solomon Asch. Asch found that if he put participants in a room with paid actors, then showed the group

a series of lines and asked which one was the longest, he could get the participants to deny the truth they saw with their own eyes just by getting the actors to give false answers. It's natural to want to be liked by others. Social conformity is part of being human. Normally it serves to regulate behaviour in society which is a very good thing.

However, in our specific case it throws up serious problems. Ideologically we are disparate from the mainstream, and geographically some of us are far removed from one another. A house divided cannot stand. If you remain alone in the face of outstanding opposition you will deny the truth when pressed, you will lose enthusiasm, you will conform, either that or you are ostracised by impolite society. Whether your impulse is pragmatic or principled almost doesn't matter. Even the strongest swimmers cannot swim upstream forever.

Some in reaction to this bask in the glow of the success of other conservative/nationalist movements, primarily those of the US and UK. They are a common sight, lacking an authentic identity of their own and instead trying to emulate (poorly) that which exists elsewhere.

Whilst it is fine to admire and learn from the fortunes of other dissident movements, it is dangerous to get sucked into the unproductive mindset of faux nationalism to a nation to which you do not belong.

Others resign themselves to a kind of pessimism. They lose hope and motivation, becoming resigned to the fact that "things will only get worse." Some get so disillusioned that they turn their backs on politics completely. They throw themselves into some unrelated pursuit and grow distant from any kind of activism.

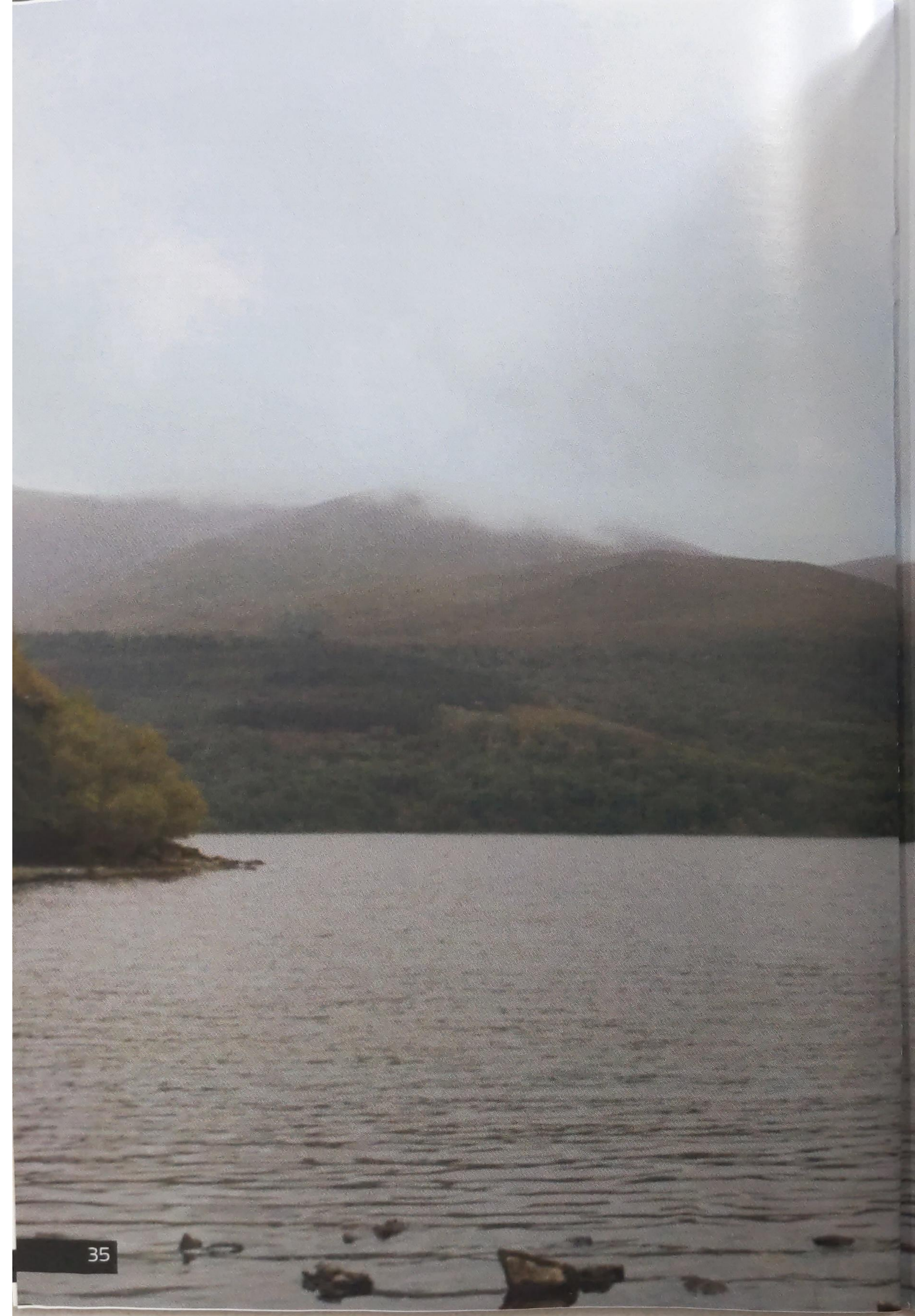
We cannot harbour fatalism, though I understand the impulse. How, then, do we remain solid in the face of adversity? Community is important. If we are isolated from each other we will be picked off one at a time. Regular immersion in the group recharges us. There is a reason Christians go to church. There is a reason why college communists march every other week. The psychological pressure to conform from the general culture is much less than that of those who you immediately surround yourself with; again, to return to Asch, the pressure of group conformity reduces with the amount of people in a group after a certain point. Smaller groups in closer proximity are better than large groups spread far away.

So what does this mean to the ordinary rank and file? It means engaging with the Cumann structure when possible. It means making the time to build those relationships between members that can carry

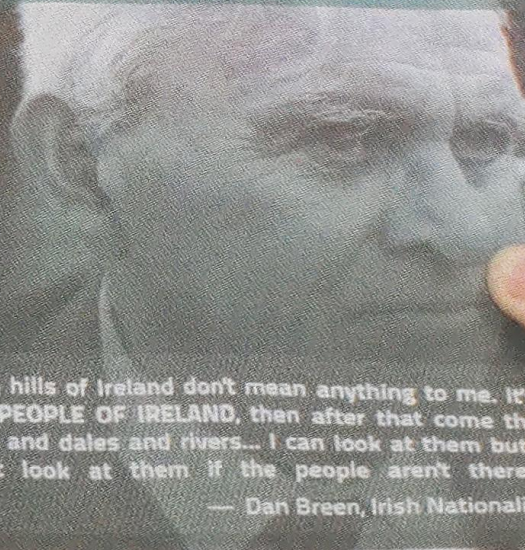
you through the weeks, months and years that lie ahead. We can't always expect Cumann leaders and Party officials to organise social events. They've enough to be doing as it is. Community is a joint effort. I would also urge members to not forget those who live in very rural areas often without a Cumann. Anything is better than nothing and if we do not foster active Party members where there aren't many, there will never be any. The Cumainn are a harbour, a point of anchor between time spent braving the waves.

For those geographically (or for any other reason) removed from the community, I would urge them firstly to know they are not alone. Come to the national events where possible and remember why you joined in the first place – keep perspective. The speeches available online can help put things in focus. If you are on your own, you must adopt the mindset of a stranded soldier, behind enemy lines waiting for reinforcements. Adopt strength and patience as your daily maxims. Choose your battles wisely and do what you can when you can. There will be periods of excitement followed by periods of slow steady growth. Political movements like ours work on the principle of compound interest. Tiny for a long time, small for a while, large for a brief period, then ubiquitous for an age. ■

This article was submitted by a Party member and was originally published on our Party website nationalparty.ie



STAND UP FOR IRELAND



"The hills of Ireland don't mean anything to me. It's the PEOPLE OF IRELAND, then after that come the hills and dales and rivers... I can look at them but I can't look at them if the people aren't there."

— Dan Breen, Irish Nationalist



AN PÁIRTÍ NAISIÚNTA
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An Bás Íorónta

The National Party

"The clear true eyes of this man almost alone in his day visioned Ireland as we of to-day would surely have her: not free merely, but Gaelic as well; not Gaelic merely, but free as well." — Pádraig Mac Piarais

How would the signatories feel to walk through Ireland today? How would the men and women who fought for our freedom feel to walk through Ireland today? How would our ancestors feel to walk through Ireland today? I shall tell you, they would feel alienated, foreign and despairful.

It is one of the definitive quotes that birthed the 20th Century fight for an identity, a home, a culture and self-determination as a people. However even today, its meaning is, dare I say, more important than ever before. Where do all these ideas intersect? They intersect at the heart of the Irish spirit: ár dteanga duchais, An Ghaeilge! It is a language that has



endured the plights of 2500 years. Yet now, in the so deemed most prosperous and free era of Irish history, it sits at its own deathbed, painfully waiting for the final blow of the government.

I am no Gaelgeóir, nor fluent Irish speaker, however at the age of 11 I was fortunate to have lived in Connemara. I had always been a nationalistic youth, fascinated with old Celtic mythology, from Mebhdh to Cú Chulainn, by history, from the Celts to the War of Independence and most of all, by the idea of fighting for a cause greater than oneself. In Connemara, I was embellished with a true telling of who we are. In Connemara, I was gifted the ability to be able to understand and speak the Irish language. In Connemara, I realised the wealth of our homeland. With its emerald fields, it is no wonder that the Romans dubbed

it "Hibernia". Yet, enough with the poeticism, I now lay before you the main topic of this article: an bás is íoróntaí. Freisin, is léir go bhfuil bás crúalach é — bás an teanga.

Once again Pearse proves to be a man whose prophecies extend beyond his lifetime. It was said by him that the education system was the "murder machine." And as with the quote at the beginning, these words are more important now than ever before.

It was almost as if the government's nonchalant attitude towards the language was a mercy, or so I thought in my youthful naïveté. The way it is taught is quenching the flame, the passion for our native language before it has time to come ablaze. A major part of the Irish secondary curriculum today is based on rote learning and regurgitating



essays on prose. But how did it get to this point, I hear you say? Well there never has been a very well formulated curriculum for primary schools. Furthermore, the shallow depth of knowledge of primary school teachers on basic Irish would sicken one. Ignorant teachers lead to clueless students. However, when one enters the doors of secondary it is almost as if An Roinn Oideachas believes us to be somewhat versed in the language. What a joke! Unlike the vast populous I was fortunate to have an above average understanding and ability in Irish. However, I was still forced to rote learn essays and write them word for word, sometimes not even understanding them. The bar is that high!

As a result, the youth are disconcerted with the future of our beautiful language. In fact, I fear that a majority wishes to make it optional. There is a growing unvocal movement of my generation who wishes to abolish it. This would be the nail in the already half shut coffin.

"Why would we need Irish, it's a dead language. How would we survive globally without English? What about all the multinational companies?"

One should aim to be bilingual; for me that is a realistic but admirable accomplishment. For the language is our culture, our identity and our history interwoven into one medium. Strike it down now, and we will be lost in a postmodern era where identity is a function

of consumerism. We will define who we are on the basis of what we consume. Our language and culture will be used as a pawn to sell Chinese-made goods on the 17th of March and to excuse excessive drinking once a year. This reality is already seeping into our society like leakage from a septic tank.

The government's vision of Ireland is of a highly globalised economy, lacking any cohesive national identity. It is a vision of a society based on greed and self-interest. Our government are only concerned with things like GDP. At the end of the day, if the books somewhat balance, they have done their job.

One would think that 103 years on, we would have realised the ideals for which so many people sacrificed their lives. Instead, we have this blundering, blindfolded bandwagon of denial: globalism, multiculturalism and so on. We have spat on their graves, we have quenched their flame, not carrying it onward. You, I, we, must reignite that flame.

Mar a deir an seanfhocal: "Is fearr Gaeilge bhriste, ná Béarla cliste!" ■

This article was submitted by a Party member



Ár bhFarraigí Scriosta

An Páirtí Náisiúnta

Tá farraigí na hÉireann faoi léigear agus ina theannta sin tá slí bheatha na mílte iascairí Éireannacha faoi léigear chomh maith. Is minic a deir an tAontas Eorpach linn go mbainimid leas as an mbeartas iascaireachta atá curtha i bhfeidhm acu. Ach cén chaoi?

Ó chuaigh muid leis an Aontas Eorpach i 1973 tá thart ar €50bn brabús déanta againn. Comh maith leis sin, ó tháinig muid le chéile tá os cionn €200bn de luach éisc tógtha ó fharraigí na hÉireann ag tíortha Eorpacha eile.

Tá brabús deas déanta ag an AE ó bhí 1973 ann ach chaill Éire amach ar €140bn sa phróiseas. Tógtar 40% nó 2 mhilliún tonna d'éisc amach as ár bhfarraigí féin ag tíortha eile a bhfuil san Aontas Eorpach. Cén leas a bhfuil ag Éirinn as seo?

Dá dtógfaí an €200bn d'éisc a bhfuil tógtha uainn agus dá bpróiseálfáí anseo iad bheadh €400bn ar an mbonn againn. Léiríonn sé seo go soiléir nach ann ach miotas go bhfuil Éire ar thír de na tíortha is mó a bhain leas as an AE.

Faoi dhlí an AE tá saoirse teacht

isteach in uiscí na hÉireann ag cuid de na trálaeir iascaireachta is mó sa domhain. An trálaer Ollainnis Annelies Ilena, agus an trálaer Liotuáinis FV Margiris mar shampla. Níl cead acu bheith ag iascaireacht i dtír cosúil leis an Astráil agus tá cúis mhaith ag baint leis sin. Cuirtear "super trawlers" orthu as Béarla agus is ainm fóirsteanach é. Is féidir leis an Annelies Ilena os cionn 350 tonna d'éisc a thógáil in aghaidh an lae agus an rud ar fad a phróiseáil ar bord gan stró ar bith.

Tá iascairí na hÉireann a bhfuil cuóta gear orthu ag faire ó na cladaí de réir mar a théann a slí bheatha amú agus gan neart ar bith acu stad a chur leis na trálaeir eachtrannacha úd. Is mithid dúinn ár bhfód a sheasamh maidir leis seo agus rud éigin a dhéanamh faoi. ■

Scríobh ball den Pháirtí an t-alt seo



Ar Son na hÉireann

An Páirtí Náisiúnta

"A people without a language of its own is only half a nation. A nation should guard its language more than its territories — 'tis a surer barrier, and more important frontier, than fortress or river."

Thomas Davis may have asserted this with no foresight of the dynamics of 21st century mass migration, but there is undeniable truth in his words. Without a sense of ourselves as a distinctive people and culture worthy of preservation, how can we expect to withstand cultural erosion? The common possession of a unique tongue and way of thinking, that is our own, is not only an ideal in itself, but also a safeguard against the vacuous consumerism which assimilates itself here much more readily due to our contentment in remaining within the Anglosphere. In order to defend the nation, we must cultivate a sense of an "Us." Distinguishing ourselves as an "Us" is made more difficult if we are only superficially differentiated from other Anglophone states, consuming, as we mostly do, the cultural outputs of London and Hollywood, and engaging with foreign sports far more enthusiastically than we do with the Gaelic games.

Blame for the diminutive status of Irish after a century of partial independence is largely laid

upon the perceived faults of the education curriculum, but the scope of the problem is far wider than the classroom. Our society was never deanglicised in earnest. We can glimpse potential in the small efforts of the slightly more idealistic governments in the decades following independence at establishing a distinctive culture, yet this goal of distinctiveness has been abandoned out of apathy.

"The biggest task will be the restoration of the language. How can we express our most subtle thoughts and finest feelings in a foreign tongue? Irish will scarcely be our language in this generation, not even perhaps in the next. But until we have it again on our tongues and in our minds we are not free, and we will produce no immortal literature."

Michael Collins understood the monumental challenge of a Gaelic revival. A Laissez-faire approach is unworkable for the task. English will always dominate through any language policy which on paper

presents the two languages as equals. We have long seen fit to abandon our native language in favour of English, internalising the Penal Laws and destroying our culture with greater vigour than the invader could have wished for. Patriarchs of post-famine Gaeltacht households literally beat Irish out of their children, as English was seen as the only option to ensure material prosperity, especially in preparation for emigration. The relevancy of this historical tragedy to today is twofold, both in the failure of whatever administration to provide opportunity for Irish people to thrive within Ireland, and in the extraordinary willingness of the Irish people to proceed complacently with the liquidation of their nationality. Even with a perfect schooling which made Gaeilgeorí of us all, what would be the point if our society was not Gaelic?

The path of least resistance in today's Ireland is to be swept along with the dubious march of human "progress". The easiest form of defiance in the face of the anti-national machinations of modern liberalism is to define oneself in opposition to these forces, but mere reaction is not enough to sustain the activist on the long, hard journey we are embarked upon. Our nationalism must be affirmative, bold and confident, fighting for Ireland rather than merely against that which threatens her.

Certain maxims encapsulate our assertion, chief among them that fundamental claim: Ireland Belongs to the Irish. Another

oftener-referenced, yet equally underappreciated Pearseian trueism informs us what that Ireland, Gaelic and Free, should strive towards: Tír gan teanga, tír gan anam. A country without a language, a country without a soul.

Creidimid inár náisiúin. Cad é an náisiúin? Muintir na hÉireann.

Ba mhaith linn ár gcultúr a chosaint ach cad is rud é? Níl sé sna meáin as Sasana, as na Stáit Aontaithe, nó as aon áit eile timpeall an domhain. Tá ár gcultúr féin againn, níos saibhre ná torthaí na dtíortha eile. Tá sé soiléir dom gurb í an teanga príomhghné an Ghaelchultúir. Is í an teanga croí an tsaoil Ghaelaigh. Mura bhfuil ár dteanga againn, mura bhfuil an teanga náisiúinta i mbéal agus i meabhair an phobail, cad is fiú an chúis?

Foghlaim an Ghaeilge. Labhair an Ghaeilge. Ar dheis ar aghaidh. ■

Scríobh ball den Pháirtí an t-alt seo

The Political Polarisation of Irish Society

The National Party

On the 23rd of May, 1915, several Irish Volunteer companies from Limerick, Dublin, Cork and Tipperary, marched in parade through the streets of Limerick City. In all, over a thousand men. Among those present were Pádraig Pearse, Tom Clarke, Seán Mac Diarmada, Terence Mac Swiney, Con Collins and Liam Mellows. The negative reception they got in some quarters is famously recorded. One Volunteer reported: "We got an awful hiding in Limerick that day, from the mob of the city, who used bottles, bricks and stones, and pots of urine... pieces of scrap metal and iron bars and knocked many of our lads unconscious, as we marched through Irishtown." Dan Breen would say "we were sorely tempted to open fire on the hostile crowd that pelted us with garbage."

Limerick, at that time, was a British garrison town and areas like Irishtown, would have had large numbers of people with husbands or relatives serving in the British Army and who were not in the least

bit happy to see the Volunteers. The experience of dealing with fickle and even hostile sections of the population resonates with us today. Irish nationalism is always led by a vanguard of outliers. A small number of people who take up the responsibility of keeping the National Idea alive, even when large swathes of their countrymen have completely abandoned it.

Among the general populace there are many forms of negative reaction. There is apathy from people who believe nothing can be done, there is mercantile self-interest from people who see opportunities to profit from cheap imported labour, there is political self-interest from people whose career or public image now depend on promoting a certain agenda, there is self-righteous hatred from people who are ideologically committed to wiping out all national identities. Anybody who stands up for Irish freedom must expect a backlash from sections of the population who are not prepared to listen or to learn. To take a stand on something important is often to be ignored, dismissed, slandered or even hated;

even by people who will later thank us or praise what we have done. If we are being effective at all then there will be a strong reaction to what we are doing. Both of support and of condemnation.

We must understand that part of the process of any resurgent nationalism is polarisation. We are not here to paper over the fault-lines in contemporary Irish society. If the safe political centre holds, then Ireland will sink gradually into dissolution. This cannot be allowed to happen. It is only by polarisation of the crucial issues, and forcing key sections of the populace to take sides, that we create the situation where things can begin to change. Society will be changed by a committed and well organised minority who do not care what names they are called, who do not care how they are misrepresented in public discourse and who do not care what forces of social orthodoxy oppose them.

It may seem paradoxical that the most radical message in Ireland today is the straightforward claim to nationhood. The claim made by every generation of Irish nationalists, that Ireland belongs to the Irish. But we should not be so surprised. Because it has always been the most radical message in Irish life. And those who stood up for it then and now, were at one time or another, ridiculed and attacked and spit on.

There is no Irish freedom without an Ireland to be free. There is no Ireland without an Irish people to lay claim to it. There is no Irish people without

a sense of nationality to bind us... The only claim to political unity on this island is the existence of a unity of Irish people, who inhabit and make it their homeland. If that is lost, then no political entity can save us from being merely strangers in a strange place.

We will not accept the dissolution of Irish nationhood. We will not accept the right of any person to dissolve what the vanguards of past generations have bled and suffered for. No economic, moral or fatalistic argument can justify that dissolution. No ballot or parliamentary diktat can legitimise it. The bottom line is that Ireland is worth saving. It is worth saving from the forces, external and internal, who would insist that it perish forever. It is worth much risk and much discomfort to those of us who take up the task. And what we are prepared to endure now, at a time when so many forces rally against us, will determine our capacity to succeed and fulfill our ideals in the future. ■

**This article was submitted by a
Party member**

The Rhetoric of 21st Century Nationalism

The National Party

"I love equality more than you," says the conservative to the liberal, as the Christian Democrat agrees with both. In the modern era of speakerphone politics and media craze, the mantle of a National

Revival may indeed seem a daunting challenge to those of us on the Right. Across the news media and film industry, academia, and broader political discourse, the views of a honeycombed elite and moneyed interest coalesce.

The question we must be asking ourselves is simple – why? Why has



individualism, liberal egalitarianism, swept all opposition to it? Why has traditionalism failed in its totality in challenging the hegemon? Fundamentally, because previous attempts were couched in the phraseology of exactly what it was trying to replace.

When one concedes the very premise of the argument, and agrees to accept the assumptions of the opposition, it is a slow death to failure. "I oppose immigration because I love multiculturalism," "Your destruction of the distinctive Irish race is the real racism." Or the current fan favourite – "It's only a question of numbers." Who amongst us believes that these have any more weight than as emaciated "gotcha" arguments in YouTube comments?

Would you be convinced by the words of those who would see Ireland's children killed in utero, and her defences overwhelmed? Would their singing of Óró sé convince you of their patriotism, as they hand away more power and sovereignty to Brussels? Nor should we presume that the "gotcha" arguments convince third parties that our way is a better way, a truer and more Gaelic way.

For if we accept the basic premises of liberal democracy – do we not play our part in upholding its structure? Do we not cede ground and make liberal democracy appear to be the natural state of things? We have enough work carrying the boulder that is our ancient Nation uphill into the teeth of "establishment

conservatism" and "amorphous progressivism," without needing to increase the incline and give our enemies the ability to ensnare us.

If we are to succeed in achieving what we wish, in charting a new direction for our venerable homeland, we need to cast off the shackles imposed upon our tongues, to speak what we hold to be true, without prostrating ourselves as "the real liberals." Because we are not. We are not liberals. We are Nationalists. The free markets are not our cause; Ireland is. Ireland now and Ireland always. ■

This article was submitted by a Party member

Honouring the Blood Sacrifice of Patriots

Seán Ó Linneáin

Of times my mind wanders to constructed images of men, mere teenagers, drilling with hurleys in the glens of Conamara preparing for a war with the colonial enemy of their time, England. These men, no matter how meagre or bountiful their possessions, were willing to lay down their lives for their beloved homeland. They had the realisation, whether instilled due to the injustice

witnessed around them or the historical atrocities committed against their people, that they must fulfil their duty of following on in the footsteps of their forefathers.

Now the torch has been passed to us. The enemy may have been expanded beyond the realm of the traditional foe of the Irish people and the task is greater in specific circumstances but ultimately, this is irrelevant. We must surmount the current situation we find our great nation in. These men, who fought



ÓSLAÍ NA hÉIREANN
ON THIS SPOT
THE NORTH LONGFORD COLUMN
I. R. A.
DEFEATED BRITISH FORCES
ON
FEBRUARY 2ND
1921

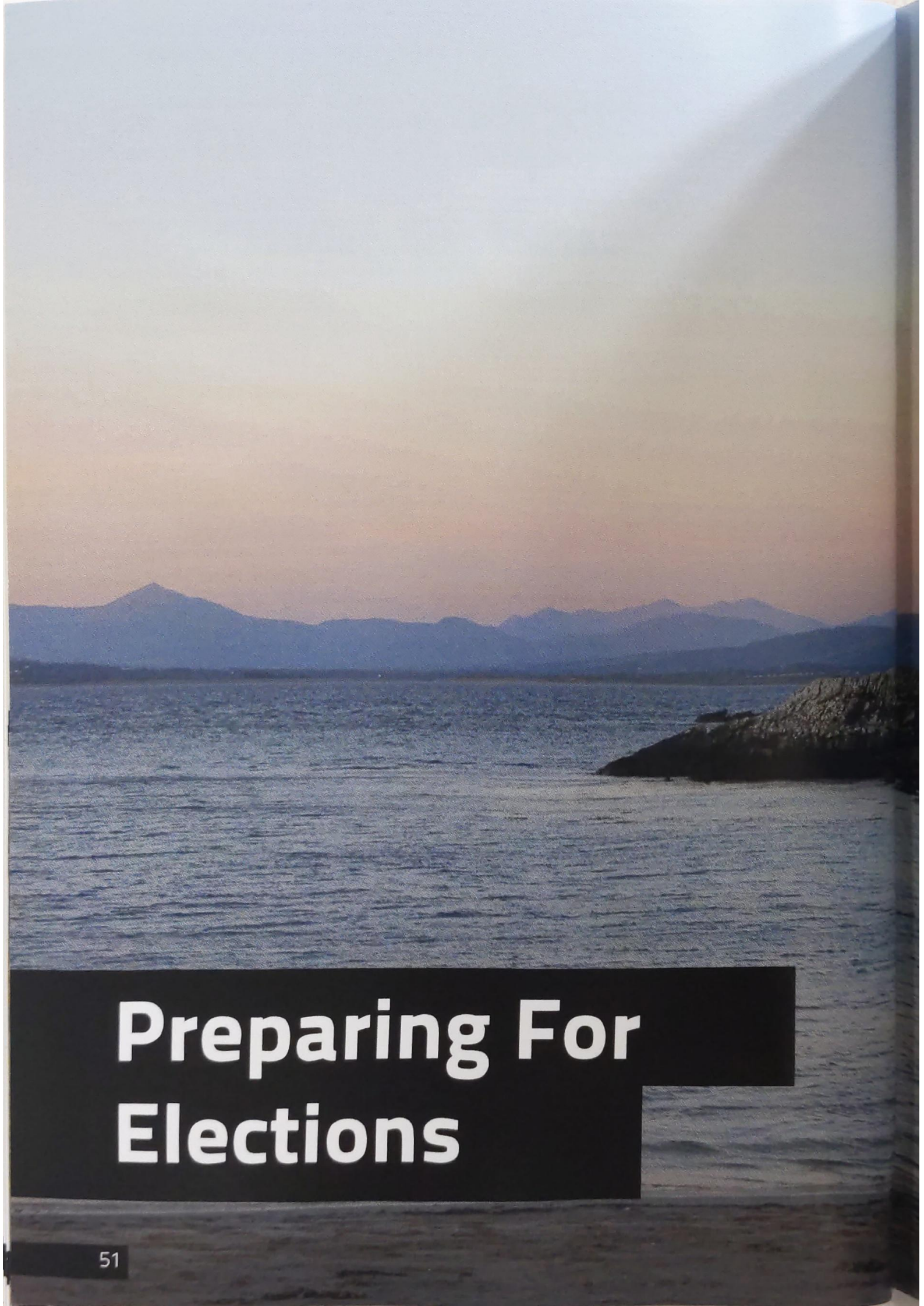


and died for this country, could not have foreseen the depravity we have fallen into. They would surely turn in their graves to witness their faces being used and besmirched by pseudo-nationalist parties, whose principles adhere to the opposite of what they stood for, who claim to be standard bearers for these great men's ideals. This can only be countered by us, and us alone. We must use the deeds of these strong, Gaelic heroes to drive us to pick up the proverbial sword to complete the tasks they so nobly attempted to enact.

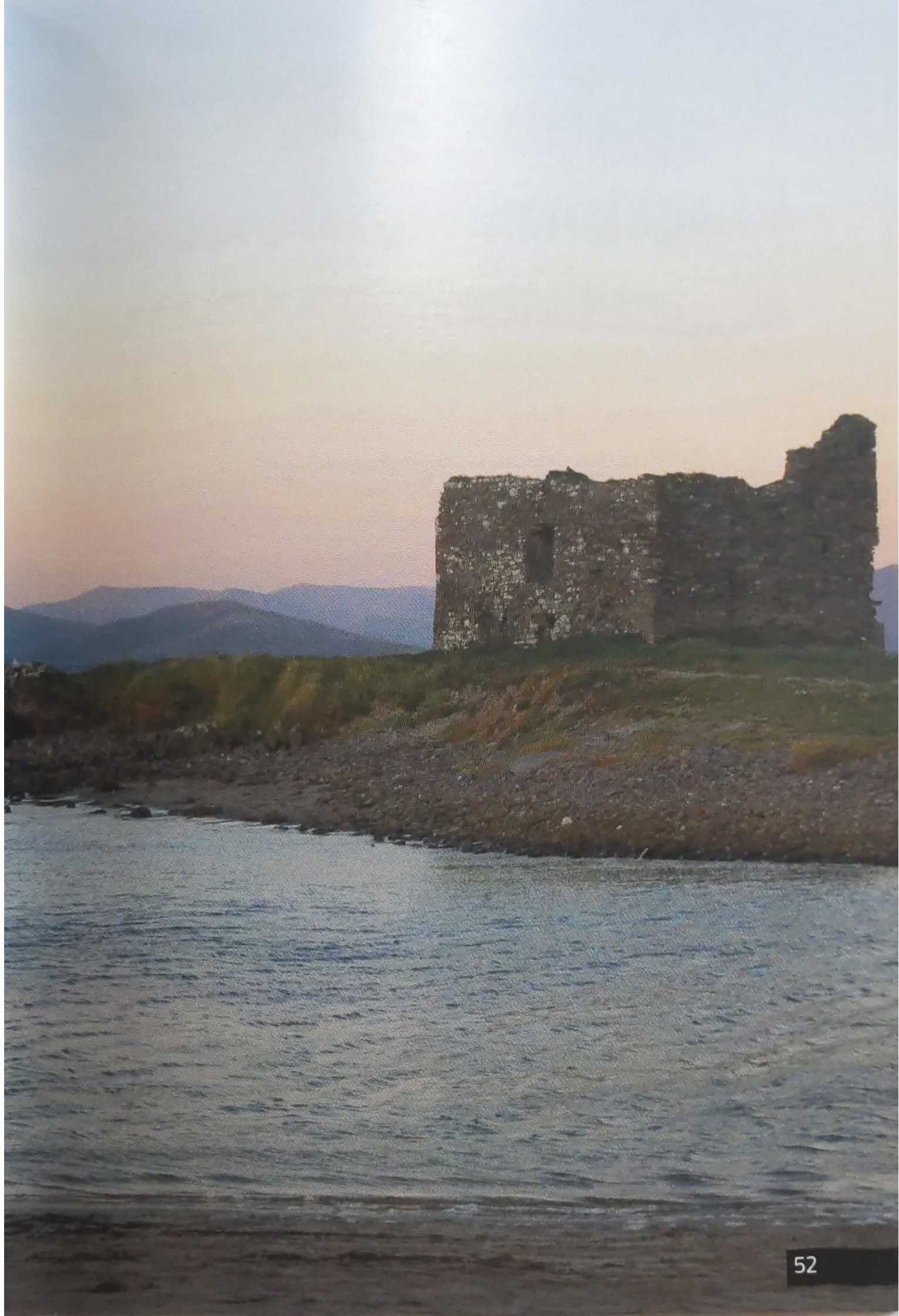
This party is Ireland's last hope. Even if we may not have support of the majority of the Irish population yet. We must win, and it is your task to ensure that we do so. You have been granted an opportunity to shoulder

the burden of freeing Ireland from the shackles of destitution and you do not have the right to abnegate that for the sake of immediate comfort. Without your action in the present, the decline of this once glorious nation will continue. Honour the patriot dead and give your children an opportunity to thank you one day for playing your part in saving this island. ■





Preparing For Elections



Preparing For Elections

The National Party

The General Election will occur, probably in May of next year. It is important that we maximise our impact on this election cycle while at the same time being realistic. The media, as always, will do their utmost to suffocate us. Our expectations cannot be those of a mainstream Party. We are limited in funds, resources, manpower. But we must do what we can. We cannot

let this General Election go by without a fight. We must send the Establishment parties a message.

The exact details of the election campaign cannot be made known in advance, for obvious reasons. As the time draws nearer, we will reveal more of our strategy. That strategy will be based on making the greatest impact with the resources available to us. And it will involve mobilising people on a national level. It goes without saying that we will not be contesting to win in



every constituency. No Party of our size could hope to do so. But we will be targeting specific constituencies with the intention of doing well and will endeavor to give as many others as possible, the opportunity to vote for a National Party candidate.

Mobilising Teams

The task of running in the 2020 elections will be enormous. And we will need as many people as possible to lend a helping hand. Candidates cannot just run. There must be campaign teams around them. Canvassing has to be done. Posters have to be put up. Transport needs to be organised. A myriad of thankless jobs need to be undertaken. Every cumann in the country must be organised to the fullest extent. Leadership, now more

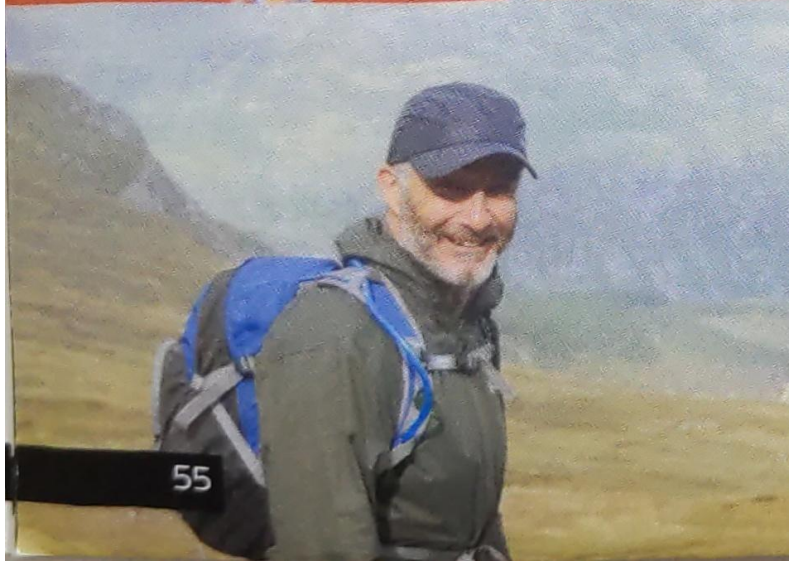
than ever, is what is needed.

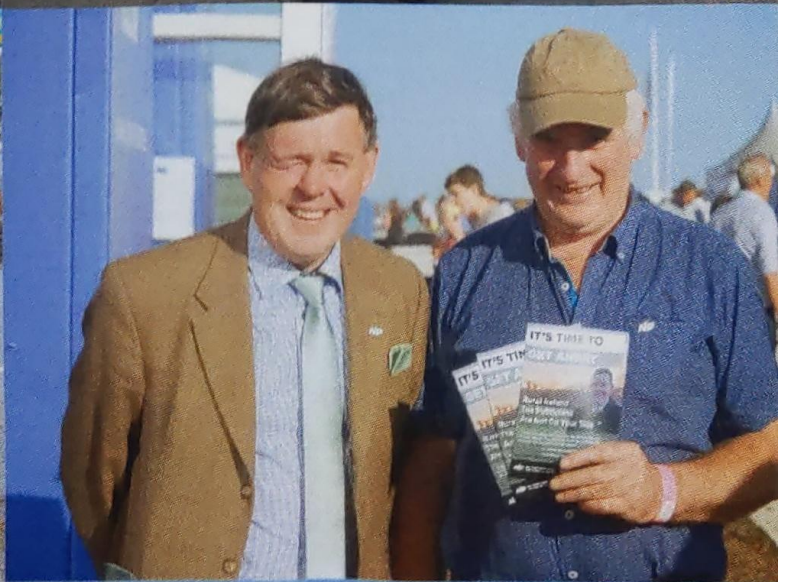
Strategy

We have our strategy in place. Between now and whenever the election is called, we need to get the people and the resources in place. The cumann structure is the platform for coordinating Party activity on a national scale. Where the cumann structure is weak, it must be strengthened. Where it is strong it must be utilised to its fullest. The National Party can do nothing for Ireland unless Party members do what they can for the Party. There is no better opportunity to play your part for the National Idea than in the next General Election. ■

Ar Dheis Ar Aghaidh!









"Nothing that has happened or that can ever happen can alter the truth of it. IRELAND BELONGS TO THE IRISH. We believe, then, that it is the duty of Irishmen to struggle always, never giving in or growing weary, until they have won back their country again."

— Pádraig Pearse







